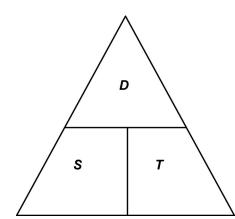
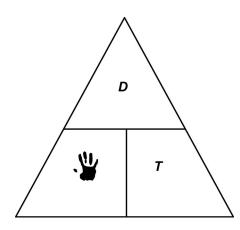
Student Success: Terrific Triangles



This triangle shows the relationship between speed (S), distance (D), and time (T).

Cover the letter you want, to get a formula for that letter.

$$S = \frac{D}{T}$$



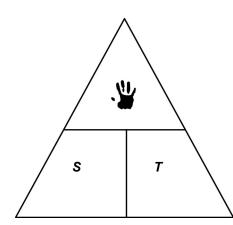
Example 1

If you drive 300 km and it takes 4 hours, your speed in km/hr is

$$S = \frac{D}{T}$$

$$= \frac{300}{4}$$

$$= 75$$



Example 2

A formula for distance (D) is

$$D = S \times T$$

So, if you drive at 80 km/h for 3 hours, the distance travelled is

$$D = S \times T$$

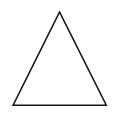
$$=80\times3$$

$$= 240$$

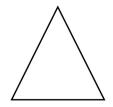
Name:	Date:
ivailic.	_ Date:

(page 2)

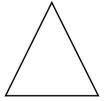
For each of the formulas below, construct a Terrific Triangle. Then, write the other formulas related to the first one.



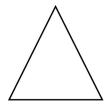
1. The density of an object is given by $D = \frac{M}{V}$ where M is the mass (g) and V is the volume (cm³).



2. Ohm's Law of electricity states that the voltage V(volts) is related to the current I (amperes), and the resistance R (ohms) by the formula V = IR.



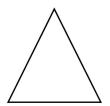
3. Actual distance D (km) on a map is given by D = MS where M is the measure on the map and S is the scale of the map.



4. Interest I (\$) on an investment is given by I = PRT where P (\$) is the amount invested, R (%) is the rate and T (yr) is the time.



5. The area of a rectangle is A = lw.



6. The volume of a rectangular prism is V = lwh.

7. The area of a triangle is A = 0.5bh.



8. Sales tax T(\$) on a purchase is found from the formula T = rP where r(%) is the sales tax rate and P(\$) is the purchase price.

9. a) Use the density formula $D = \frac{M}{V}$ to complete the table:

Type of Wood	Mass (g)	Volume (cm ³)	Density (g/cm ³)
Pine	450	1216	
Oak	300		0.59
Teak		500	0.63
Balsa		1000	0.17
Ebony	500		1.12

b) The density of water is 1 g/cm³. Does all wood float? Justify your answer.